

PIANOS

ON

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At \$10 Per MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR ATTENTION
INCLUSIVE.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

[31-5]

SOLIGNUM

FOR

WOOD WORK, BRICK WORK,
ETC.

Absolute death to the White Ant.

Manufactured by

MAJOR & CO., HULL.

Supplied in

BROWN, RED AND GREEN COLOURS

OF VARIOUS SHADES.

Sole Agents:-

THE CHINA IMPORT AND
EXPORT LUMBER CO., LTD.

Telephone 1710.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1915.

[182]

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS

STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description

in Stock

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.

Canton Marbles in Various Shades.

Telephone 1219.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1915.

[94]

LONDON BUYING AGENTS

We offer you our services as buying

agents for British or Continental goods.

Established in 1844, but thoroughly up-to-

date, our success is attained by making

our customers' interests our first aim.

Five export buyers, with capable staffs,

manage different departments, buying

with greatest care every class of goods,

giving our customers all the advantages

of wide experience, and ensuring their

requirements being rightly supplied at

lowest prices and best discounts.

KEYMER, SON & CO.,

Whitefriars, London.

Telegrams, "Keymer, London." Est. 1844

WM. POWELL,
LTD.

Telephone 246.

JUST RECEIVED:

NEW SEASON'S STOCKS

OF

LISLE THREAD, SILK AND CASHMERE SOCKS.

WASHING TIES.

WASHING BELTS.

B. V. D.

SHIRTS, DRAWERS AND PYJAMAS.

AERTEX AND FLEXINETTE.

UNDERWEAR.

HIGH-CLASS GENT'S OUTFITTERS. Phone 346.

DENTAL DIFFERENCES.

ACTION IN THE SUMMARY COURT.

At the Summary Court on Thursday, K. Nomoto, a dentist, sued J. J. Hunt, Chief Officer of the str. *Kutang*, for \$168.50, amount due for services rendered by the plaintiff, and also for material supplied.

Mr. Haywood was for plaintiff, and Mr. Dixon defended.

Mr. Haywood explained that in August last the defendant had some very expensive "things" done to his teeth, involving the expenditure of \$189. It was to be a cash transaction, and the work was completed on August 28th. On the following day plaintiff asked for his fee, and defendant then said that some of his teeth were not quite right. Plaintiff at once offered to put the teeth right, but the defendant said he did not want to be put to any more expense before he had paid for the work which had already been done. Subsequently, defendant gave plaintiff an I.O.U. for the amount, and he (Mr. Haywood) held that that ratified the contract, and made defendant liable for the whole amount.

Mr. Dixon said that the defence was that the work was badly done. The teeth were quite unfit to use, they were loose in the defendant's mouth, were insatiable and of no use to anybody. His defence was set out in a letter which had been sent to plaintiff's solicitor. This included the following passage:-

"Proceed with your proceedings, as until Dr. Nomoto fixes my teeth to the satisfaction of the dental experts I shall call in for examination of same. I positively refuse to pay one cent. Furthermore, I shall counterclaim for damages, as the teeth fitted by the said Nomoto are painful, and far from being perfect, and much pain and inconvenience has been caused me thereby."

Mr. Haywood characterised this letter as a "ridiculous" one, but his lordship said he was unable to agree to that; the letter was quite a straightforward statement.

Plaintiff, who said he was a qualified dental surgeon registered under the Ordinance, explained that on August 24th last defendant called upon him with reference to his teeth. Plaintiff examined the teeth, and then gave defendant two prices and he accepted the highest, \$189. The work was done in three days, although the defendant wanted it to be done in one day, and really the work done should have occupied a week.

When the work was done plaintiff asked for payment, but defendant put him off from time to time. He also complained, two days after the work was completed, that some of the teeth were loose. Witness then asked to be allowed to put this right, but defendant refused. Defendant did this on subsequent occasions, and also said that he would have the loose teeth seen to again when he had paid the money for the first lot of work. On another occasion defendant gave him an I.O.U. for the amount on Hongkong Club newspaper, but this had never been paid. Plaintiff added that he was quite ready to put the teeth in order if defendant had wished it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dixon, plaintiff said he considered that the teeth he made for the defendant were good work; and they could be used for eating.

Do you know that one half of the teeth were loose? Yes, he told me so.

Could he have eaten a meal with these teeth? Yes, on the right-hand side.

But it would have caused him great pain to have done so, would it not? No, I do not think so.

Mr. Dixon then handed plaintiff a model of defendant's mouth which had been made by Dr. Kew, and pointed to the fact that some of the teeth were not on the same "level" as the others.

Plaintiff explained that the teeth on the bottom had to be made so that they would meet those on the top, both short and long.

And why were they not filled with gold or porcelain instead of with cement? The inside was filled with cement, and the outside was covered with gold.

Mr. Dixon—Whereas they should have been filled with gold or porcelain.

Dr. Kew then gave evidence for the defence. He said defendant called on him on April 3rd, and he made the model (produced) of his mouth. It was, he contended, impossible to eat with the teeth because of the "bridges" which were formed by the setting. There were many other defects which were not in accord with scientific dentistry, looseness and so on, and the whole setting of the teeth was such that they would have caused defendant great pain. As teeth they were absolutely useless. Defendant would have had great difficulty in eating a meal with them.

Cross-examined by Mr. Haywood, Dr. Kew said that what plaintiff had done in three days would have occupied him for two months, and his charge would have been \$500.

Then you can not expect much for \$189? Not of that class of work. It was cheap for the work which was done.

Also, you cannot expect it to have been done very well in three days? It was impossible to do the work in three days.

But it was done? Yes, in a way.

Subsequently his lordship gave judgment for the defendant with costs. The question was whether defendant had received benefit from the plaintiff's skill, and the evidence showed that he had received no benefit at all.

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST NO. 28.

Arcadians Bathing Party \$ 20.00
Dr. G. D. R. Black 50.00
Staff, Asiatic Petroleum Co. (S.C.) Ltd. (March) 203.00
Staff, Taikoo Dockyard (March) 453.00
Mr. S. G. Newall 15.00
Mr. A. Shelton Hooper 100.00
Expense Accounts Dept., Naval Yard 23.00

Mr. R. D. Harvey's Fund:
Collected by Mrs. B. Eastaco (March) \$ 7.50
J.A.A. 5.00
Mr. F. M. Crawford 5.00
Mr. G. J. Harman 5.00
Mr. Lam Tam San 5.00
Mr. E. J. Ainslie 3.00
Mr. F. H. Fisher 3.00
Mr. B. A. Stanford 3.00
Mr. H. E. Scriven 5.00
Mr. R. D. Bridger 3.00
Mr. Duncan Clark 2.00
Mr. J. C. England 2.00
Mr. B. W. Cormack 3.00
Mr. H. Bullock 1.50
Mr. A. E. Paine 5.00
Mr. A. H. Skelton 25.00

Collected by Mr. C. E. Warren (March) \$ 79.00
Mr. H. Stainfield 5.00
Mr. R. H. Hanson 5.00
Mr. A. J. Walters 5.00
Mr. A. A. Cordeiro 3.00
Mr. J. Acock 3.00
Mr. J. A. Lindberg 2.00
Mr. E. James 2.00
Mr. D. Brath 2.00
Mr. J. A. Xavier 2.00
Mr. C. E. Warren 2.00
Mrs. C. E. Warren 1.00
Mrs. J. Olson 1.00

Collected by Mr. J. Arnold (March) \$ 36.00
Capt. R. A. Birss 5.00
Mr. J. Stopani 2.00
Mr. C. P. Archer 4.00
Mr. W. A. Valentine 5.00
Mr. G. Kew 5.00
Mr. J. B. Holloway 5.00
Mr. J. Wilson 10.00
Capt. A. C. Smith 5.00

Collected by T. Carr Ramsey (Swatow), March: \$ 41.00
Mr. G. D. Pitts 15.50
Mr. W. G. Lay 20.00
Mr. J. M. Forbes 20.00
Mr. C. Hodgson 10.00
Mr. B. B. McLachlan 10.00
Mr. Barker 10.00
Mr. A. McGowan 10.00
Mr. G. H. Fletcher 10.00
Mr. H. G. Hobson 10.00
Mr. W. G. Lay 10.00
Mr. T. Yee Swo 10.00
Mr. J. A. Peasano 5.00
Mr. C. S. Holdsworth 5.00
Mr. A. R. Poolock 5.00
Mr. H. Walton 5.00
Mr. P. K. Brownrigg 5.00
Tan Chang Yong 5.00
Miss Dawson 5.00
Miss T. Carr Ramsey 5.00
Tan Boon Ek 5.00
Lim Mark Chuan 5.00
Hong Tek Mong 5.00
Mr. R. T. G. Murdoch 10.00
Mr. C. H. Wood 10.00
Tan Yow Kiu 5.00

Members of the E. P. Mission 98.00
C. M. Customs Staff, Swatow:
Capt. Strangman 5.00
Mr. H. E. Macgowan 5.00
Mr. N. Ellis 5.00
Mr. T. J. Edwards 5.00
Mr. W. Howard 5.00
Mr. R. S. Samuelsen 5.00
Mr. J. Power 5.00
Mr. G. Grasso 3.00
Mr. F. A. Rosario 3.00
Mr. L. Galvan 3.00
Mr. N. Carlson 3.00
Mr. S. Otani 2.00
Mr. Yabashi 2.00
Mr. S. Fujimoto 2.00
Dr. and Mrs. Brangwin (Donation) 50.00
S. B. 4.00

Less diff. in exchange, Swatow cy. 39.27
Collected by Mr. R. D. Harvey:
Mr. L. Corner 10.00
Mr. J. H. Backhouse 10.00
Mr. E. F. Lyle 10.00
Capt. Lessius 10.00
H. B. 50.00

Mr. H. L. Griffiths 10.00
Already acknowledged:
List 1/27 \$236,763.56
Monthly Subscriptions \$ 218.00
Already acknowledged:
List 1/27 37,389.04

Remitted to London:
£17,000 at 1/9, 5/15
7,000 at 1/9 1/2 and 1/10
24,000
Total 268,174.61

Balance in hand \$ 7,702.10
N. J. STABE,
Hon. Treasurer.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1915.

The Rome paper *Messenger* states:—The headquarters of the German contrabandists is at Barcelona, in Spain, whence merchandise is shipped to Amsterdam, via Genoa, as cargoes leaving a neutral maritime station for another neutral port are immune from capture. The German emissaries in Genoa despatch the goods to Amsterdam via Switzerland. When the train reaches Germany the goods are taken and the firm to which they were consigned at Amsterdam never complains of their non-arrival.

THE STRATEGY OF THE WAR.

LECTURE BY MR. HILAIRE BELLOC.

The *Manchester Guardian*, in its issue of the 8th ult., contains a report of a lecture recently delivered by Mr. Hilaire Belloc on the "Strategy of the War."

GERMAN PLAN AGAINST RUSSIA.

Mr. Belloc stated that at the moment Germany and Austria had still more men in the field than the Allies—the Russians, Serbians, British, and French combined. Of course new armies were being trained and equipped in this country and in France; and these would, he hoped, give the Allies the numerical superiority in the immediate future. The German strategy, therefore, was to force a decision before that could be done. They were trying to put the Russian forces "behind a hedge" so that they could keep them there with a comparatively small number of men, while they sent all the remainder westwards to defeat the French and British. That was the whole strategy of the moment. Talking of the time taken to train soldiers, Mr. Belloc said it was the general idea that the time could be quickly done. A man in the Army who was bored with the daily drill remarked: "This is a thing an intelligent sea lion could learn in three weeks."

(Laughter.)
Mr. Belloc was inclined to think that the German effort to establish themselves beyond the Vistula and to make the Russians evacuate Warsaw, which would put our Allies behind the hedge, had already failed. Russia was now short of munitions, but by and by the ports of Vladivostok and Archangel would be open to navigation, and if the Danubians were forced the change would come earlier. When they got their munitions the Russians would be able to bring forward their superior numbers. If the Germans could not gain their object in eight weeks they would lose the campaign.

WHERE THE ALLIES EXCEL.

On the western front there were 400 odd miles of trenches, one flank on the sea and the other abutting on the neutral territory of Switzerland. Thus the flanks could not be turned, and trench warfare was necessary. This made people talk about the "deadlock," but there was really nothing of the sort. It seemed an unending business, but the leaders knew that it was not so, and the time would come when one side or the other would get the advantage. Mr. Belloc held that it would be the Allies who would, in due time, compel the enemy to fall back, and it would be the heavy guns and the aeroplanes which would enable them to do it. The British and French had the superiority in the air when he was at Ypres last week he saw twelve British and French aeroplanes aloft and not one German—and in the handling of heavy guns. Only a fool thought a machine would work by itself, and the French had the knowledge of artillery in their blood.

THE ONE THING NEEDED.

But we must have munitions for heavy artillery. That was the desideratum of the moment. It took as many days to make a shell as it took seconds to discharge it, and therefore the necessity of the work of manufacture being pressed on with as imperative a force as possible. People might talk about the wickedness of the workmen going on strike, but it was, he should have thought, the business of those in authority in a crisis of this kind to see there was no hitch at all in the production of munitions for any reason whatsoever, whether through the men wanting more wages or the capitalists not lending their machines unless the men would take lower wages. It was absurd to quarrel about the cost of hiring the fire engine while one's house was burning. On the production of heavy munitions would depend the progress to be made towards the final victory. (Applause.)

A GERMAN "IDOL."

VON HINDENBURG AND THE FATEFUL LAKES.

Von Hindenburg, or, to give him his full name and title, Paul von Beneckendorff und von Hindenburg, Generaloberst, Commander-in-Chief of the German forces in East Prussia, is one of the most popular military leaders the nation has ever known (writes Mr. Norman Draper in an American paper). He is the idol of all Germany. And, indeed, why should he not be?

He was at the battle of Konigsgratz, and took part in the battles of Gravelotte and Sedan, as well as the siege of Paris, and the heroic storming of Lo Bourget. It was during this last-named action that he won the Iron Cross.

His foresight with regard to the region where he recently inflicted a great defeat on the Russians was most remarkable.

Almost on the boundary between Russia and Prussia there lie the Mazurian Lakes, the largest being about the size of Lake George. For years these lakes had been the subject of debates among the military men of Germany. The younger generation of officers contended that it would be an impossibility to defend them should the Russians ever try to cross the border. Von Hindenburg, at the head of the older generation of military men, said that not only could the lakes be defended, but that they were of immense strategic importance, as they would prove a barrier to the Russians.

"These lakes," he said, "are of more military value to Germany than a wall 200 ft. high." And to make sure that the officers and men under him became familiar with the lakes and the region surrounding them he would lead them, through the water and the marshes adjacent for days at a time.

In the two years that preceded this war Von Hindenburg's sole activity consisted in working on the problem for the defence of the border at these lakes.

In the Reichstag one day it was proposed that the lakes be filled up and the reclaimed ground be given over to farming. Von Hindenburg heard of the proposition, and, being out of the capital, he caught the first train he could for Berlin. With his bundle of maps he hastened to the Kaiser. He talked lakes, strategy and defence for a solid half-hour. Then the Kaiser stopped him. "For heaven's sake, keep your lakes!" said he to von Hindenburg. "I promise you they shall not be filled in."

"I was in town that day, and I heard that the old Kaiser was shot, and in my joy I went to the nearest public-house to have a small whiskey on the head of him; but I got a bad half one, and that was the cause of the trouble." This was the excuse pleaded by Martin Hegarty at the Swinford Petty Sessions.

INTIMATIONS

JUST LANDED:

"HIRANO MINERAL WATER"

IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

Bottled by the

IMPERIAL MINERAL WATER CO.,
LTD., OSAKA.

By appointment to the Imperial Household of Japan, Officially Recommended by the Medical Colleges of The Imperial Universities of Tokyo and Kyoto.

(SAMPLES FREE).

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR & CO.

ENTERTAINMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

MESSRS. CHARLES HOWITT
AND A. PHILLIPS

With their Powerful Company will Present the Latest and Greatest of London Successes.

T-O-N-I-G-H-T!

The Screaming Farical Comedy,

"WHAT THE BUTLER SAW."

By Judge Parry.

MONDAY, 10th April.

The Screaming Farce.

"THOSE TERRIBLE TWINS,"
Preceded by the late Sir Harry Irving's Great Masterpiece, "WATERLOO," by Conan Doyle.

TUESDAY, 20th April.

The Thrilling Comedy.

"DIANA OF DOBSON'S"
(Title Role—Gertrude F. Godard).

WEDNESDAY, 21st April.

The Great Franco-British Drama.

"UNDER TWO FLAGS,"
From Onda's Famous Novel.THURSDAY, 22nd April, and Last Performance,
The Brilliant Sporting Comedy,
A MEMBER OF TATTERSALLS.Mr. PETER PERKS (Bookmaker),
CHARLES HOWITT.

PRICES: 83, 82 & 81.

Commencing at 8.15 Sharp.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1915. [459]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

14, MORRISON HILL ROAD. [468]

ASAHI BEER.

THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY



& CO. TOKYO, JAPAN.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

HONGKONG. [361]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

IN ORDER to avoid possible mishaps the Course at Happy Valley is Closed for play during To-day's Gymkhana. This will also be the case in all future Gymkhana and Race Meetings.

By Order of the Committee,
K. M. CUMMING,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1915. [511]

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCES 1911 AND 1913,

AND IN THE MATTER OF THE NECTURE PALACE CO. OF CHINA, LTD. (IN LIQUIDATION).

CREDITORS of the above-named Company are required on or before FRIDAY, the 14th day of May, 1915, to send their names and addresses and particulars of their Debts or Claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any) to the UNDERSIGNED, the Liquidator of the said Company, AND FURTHER, if so required by Notice in writing, personally or by their Solicitors or Representatives to come in and prove their said Debts or Claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such Notice, AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in default thereof, such Creditors will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution before such Debts are proved.

Dated at Hongkong, this 16th day of April, 1915.
FERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING,
Liquidators. [510]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship "LAINANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not closed by the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATTHEW & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1915. [6]

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FIRST GYMKHANA MEETING of the Season will be held at HAPPY VALLEY TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 17th April, 1915, commencing at 3.00 P.M.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1 for others than Members of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB or GYMKHANA CLUB.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-Price.

The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1915. [500]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 24th April, 1915, at 12.30 P.M., at the Office of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB, on the Ground Floor of the HONGKONG CLUB ANNEX, Charter Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1915. [488]

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held on MONDAY, the 26th April, 1915, at 4 o'clock P.M. precisely, in the OLD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM (CITY HALL), for the following purposes—

- (1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1914.
- (2) To elect a new Committee.
- (3) To transact any General Business.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1915. [499]

WE HAVE This Day Opened an Office

and Show Room in the HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING, Padder Street, with a Staff of Salesmen and Mechanics attending exclusively to the Sale and Repair of REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS.

MUSTARD & COMPANY,
Sole Distributors for Hongkong, China and Macao.
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO. (Incorporated).
Hongkong, 15th April, 1915. [498]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE This Day been appointed Sole Agents for Hongkong and China by the TATA IRON & STEEL CO., and are prepared to quote for Pig Iron and other Iron and Steel products.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1915. [491]

FOR RENT.

FOUR ROOM HOUSE, Conduit Road, available about 1st June. Good View of Harbour. Gas, Electric Light, Bell, Moderate Rent. Option of taking over fittings at Valuation.

Apply—
"HOUSEHOLDERS,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1915. [493]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

ZIANGBE RUBBER CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at No. 10, Canton Road, Shanghai, on THURSDAY, the 22nd April, 1915, at 4 P.M.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 22nd April, 1915, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.,
Secretaries and General Managers. [506]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 23rd April, 1915, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1914, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 13th April to the 23rd April, 1915, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary. [484]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-NINTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 2 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 23rd April, 1915, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1914, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 13th April to the 23rd April, 1915, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary. [485]

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWELFTH YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, 51, George Street, at Noon on FRIDAY, the 30th April, 1915, to receive a Statement of Account to 31st December, 1914, and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th April to the 30th April, 1915, both days inclusive.

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LTD.,
W. G. DABBY,
General Manager. [484]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos.

2410/2411 for 10 and 25 Shares respectively, numbered 12739/12748 and 25868/25883 inclusive, standing in the register in the joint names of GEORGE ARNOLD, HARRISON and JOHN BARNHAM CAMPBELL, Solicitors, Liverpool and Birmingham, having been LOST or DESTROYED, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Certificates be produced at the Office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, before the 24th April, 1915, New Certificates for the said Shares will be issued and the Old Certificates will thereafter be held by the Company as Null and Void.

GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Secretary. [483]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in respect of all SEASON TICKETS available for Three Months issued on and after 1st May, next, the respective Prices will be as follows—

Gentlemen	...	\$36.00
Ladies	...	\$18.00
Children	...	\$12.00

and that the Price of Servants' Punch Tickets available for 30 Rides will be \$1.20.

Season Tickets, expiring in April can be extended to April 30th, on same terms *pro rata* as now in force, but no three-monthly Season Tickets and no Annual Tickets will be issued in April.

Notice is further given that on and after 1st May, next, daily return Tickets and Annual Tickets will be abolished.

By Order of the Directors,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers. [484]

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES and ROOMS, including a Fine Commodious Suite.

Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [38]

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.

GODOWN, No. 2, Ice House Street.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [35]

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED.

NO. 4, STEWART TERRACE, THE PEAK. Rent \$125.

Apply—
"X. Y. Z."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1915. [509]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in TORRES-BUILDINGS,

Kimberley Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUSSION.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1915. [501]

TO LET.

OFFICE in Hotel Mansions.

Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings. [473]

TO LET.

A HOUSE at Observatory Villas, Kowloon.

Apply to—
ABBATON V. APCAR & Co.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1915. [393]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 24, Fray's East.

Apply—
KWONG SANG HONG, Ltd.,
No. 248, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1915. [305]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

NO. 2, STEWART TERRACE.

Furnished and newly done up.

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H. E. POLLOCK,
Princess's Building.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1915. [53]

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A HOUSE in Kowloon Terrace.

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Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

TO LET.

From 1st March.

GODOWN, No. 8, Duddell Street.

Apply—
A. B. AVASIA,
Care of E. PARANKE,
No. 1, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [244]

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Apply—
"KENNELS,"
No. 109, MAGAZINE GAP, "HARFORD."

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1915. [54]

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FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

"PENTHREW," Minden Row, Kowloon,
6-Roomed House with Tennis Court,
1 and 2, MILDEN VILLAS, Kowloon,
5-Roomed House with Tennis Court,
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Humphrey's Avenue, Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1915. [280]

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS,

Conduit Road.

OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office.
35, THE PEAK, "THE RETREAT,"
21, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD,
GODOWNS, New Fray's, Kennedy Town.
GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.

Apply, etc.,
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [38]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's BUILDING

Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour

Immediate possession.

Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [38]

TO LET.

THE GROUND FLOOR of No. 6, DES

VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, occupied by Madame Gains, etc.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1915. [272]

TO LET.

"BISHOP'S LODGE SOUTH," No. 11,

THE PEAK, Unfurnished, 6 Rooms,
No. 25, BELLIOS TERRACE, with entrance on Conduit Road,
3 ROOMS, suitable for Offices, 1st Floor,
Queen's Road Central,
"WESTWARD HO," Bonham Road,
"EGGSHED," No. 124, THE PEAK, Unfurnished (6 Rooms), from 1st May, 1915.
"MERRION," No. 6, THE PEAK, Unfurnished (6 Rooms).
ROOMS in BEACONFIELD and 55, ELGIN TERRACE,
"ROGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon,
"HILANDONAN," No. 64, Mount Kellett Road, 5 Rooms, unfurnished,
No. 2, DES VOEUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK (Unfurnished).
ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on the First Floor of No. 2, Duddell Street,
No. 50, THE PEAK (CAMERON VILLAS).
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
8th Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong 29th March, 1915. [45]

INTIMATION

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 17th, 1915.

THE PRESS CENSORSHIP.

All the news that reaches the outlying parts of the Empire with regard to the progress of the war in Europe has to filter first through the Press Bureau in London, and consequently we in Hongkong are just as closely interested as our fellow-countrymen at Home in the conduct of this institution. That it has been guilty of many inconsistencies cannot be disputed, nor is this a matter for surprise when the size of the staff is taken into consideration. Fifty or sixty different men can hardly be expected to interpret the instructions which they receive with precisely the same degree of intelligence, and so long as every reasonable effort is made to consider the interest and convenience of the newspapers, and through them the interest and convenience of the public, no serious ground for complaint arises. At the outset, the Press Bureau gave many evidences of its inexperience, but since that time three qualified newspaper men have been added to the staff, and they take it in turn to be on duty throughout the twenty-four hours in order to facilitate the running of the machinery. The authorities can thus claim to have shown a desire to discharge the irritating functions of the Press Censorship with as much consideration as the circumstances permit. Without doubt, many of the oburgations which have been levelled at the Press Bureau should really have been directed at other departments from which the Bureau takes its instructions. That, in point of fact, was the main defence offered to the House of Commons by Sir STANLEY BUCKMASTER, the Chief of the Bureau, when confronted with a motion declaring that the action of the Press Bureau in restricting the freedom of the Press and in withholding information about the war had been guided by no

clear principle and had been "calculated to cause suspicion and discontent." Sir STANLEY BUCKMASTER declared that he had never withheld for five minutes any information that he had; on the contrary, he had published every item that it was within his power to publish. In refuting a charge of partiality, based on the fact that information had appeared in some newspapers which he had suppressed in others, he pointed out that he had no power whatever to compel newspapers to submit any of their contents to him; all he could do was to warn them that certain matters were dangerous and that if they were published without authority after such a notice had been given there could be no defence in the event of a prosecution under the Defence of the Realm Act. Evidently some journals have been willing to take the risk of exercising their own discretion, and if legal proceedings have not been instituted against them and successfully upheld in the Law Courts, it is fair to infer that their temerity was justified. However, Sir STANLEY BUCKMASTER's explanation of the conditions under which his department worked, combined with his assurances of the prompt publication of all news issued by the Admiralty, the War Office and the Colonial Office, was sufficient to deflect the shafts that had been aimed at him, while his forensic and dialectical skill enabled him to place his critics in a quandary by pointing out to them that if the motion before the House were carried nobody would be better pleased than the Germans, who for weeks past had been striving to throw discredit upon our official news and to make neutral Powers think that what we said could not be trusted. It would give them the advantage of being able to produce, with all the rich embroidery which they knew so well how to manufacture, the record that the British House of Commons had impugned the bona fides of their own Bureau. Nobody, of course, could doubt the accuracy of this forecast, and no patriotic Englishman could do other than shrink from placing such a weapon in the eager hands of an unscrupulous enemy. Nevertheless, the plea rather resembled the appeal of the prisoner in the dock for consideration to be shown him for the sake of his wife and children. As Mr. BONAR LAW very aptly pointed out, the Commons would never succeed in discrediting our official news if we took care that it afforded no ground for adverse criticism. Nothing could be worse for the country, he added, than to do what the Japanese did deliberately under different conditions, and that was to conceal dissaters until the end of the war. The one thing necessary was that the nation should be able to trust our news. While admitting to the full that we should guard against giving away secrets, he reminded the Government that in democratic countries one of the means of real assistance in carrying on a long war was the feeling of the people towards it. Though there has never been the slightest question as to the attitude of the British people towards Prussian militarism, there has been ample evidence, unfortunately, that the restrictions placed upon the dissemination of news relating to the present campaign have had the effect of subduing popular interest and enthusiasm. Especially has this been the case among the working classes, who are just as devoted as any other class to the principles of liberty, justice, and honour, for which our gallant forces are fighting. Every system, of course, has its drawbacks, and we can only hope that the benefits derived from the Censorship have more than counter-balanced the disadvantages traceable to it. So long as it is conducted with reason there will be few, if any, to begrudge the sacrifices which it entails. There is always a danger, however, that powers such as it possesses may by degrees become strained and abused if care is not taken to prevent encroachments upon public rights. For this reason we welcome the many signs that the House of Commons is keeping a vigilant eye upon Sir STANLEY BUCKMASTER and those whom he represents. Any attempt to suppress criticism, it has been clearly shown, will not be tolerated, and once again the Chief of the Bureau has found it necessary to repudiate "in the strongest language any suggestion that the Press Bureau was, or could be, used for the purpose of doing anything so base and discreditable as shielding members of the Government from public criticism."

Golfers are notified by advertisement in another column that the course at Happy Valley is closed for play during to-day's Gymkhana.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-day at 4 p.m.

The action brought by the Onger Machinery Company against Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. for \$300, was mentioned before Mr. Justice Hazeldan yesterday and was adjourned for one week.

At the City Hall last evening Sir Charles Elliot, K.C.M.G., delivered a most interesting lecture, entitled "The Eastern theatre of the war." H.E. the Governor presided over a good audience. The report of the lecture is held over till our next issue.

It is understood, says a London journal, that the Territorial troops who have gone to Far East garrisons will be relieved after some eight months' service at any given station, the object being to let them see as much of foreign stations as possible during their service abroad.

The first meeting of the season under the auspices of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club takes place at the Happy Valley this afternoon (weather permitting). The programme is one of six events and the first race starts at 3 o'clock. By kind permission of the officers, the Band of the 74th Punjab will be in attendance.

At the Parade of the Special Police yesterday afternoon, the Grimble Cup for shooting was presented to Mr. T. Arnold, who won the trophy with a score of 55. In handing him the Cup, Mr. George Grimble expressed the hope that the recipient would live to win a great many more cups, which, no doubt, the other members of the Force would feel it incumbent upon them to offer—a sentiment which was greeted with hearty approval and amusement.

Dr. Stafford M. Cox of Shanghai has been appointed by the War Office a Major in the Royal Army Medical Corps and has been directed to proceed to Serbia. There was some cholera in Serbia and it is probably on this account, remarks the N. C. Daily News, that Dr. Cox is being sent there, since his experience in China would be most valuable. He is taking with him fifty sets of the special continuous saline infusion apparatus, to deal with cases of cholera.

The report of the Hongkong Horticultural Society for the year ending March 31st mentions that the statement of accounts shows that last year's credit balance of \$1,477.02 has been increased to \$1,888.28. It must, however, be pointed out that accounts to the amount of about \$300 have still to be paid and; on the other hand, the subscriptions amounting to \$125 have still to come in. The net result is that a financial point of view the position of the Society may be considered satisfactory.

A party of Chinese merchants left Shanghai by the P. M. Manchuria on a business mission to the United States. The party, numbering seventeen, is headed by Mr. Cha Chen-hsun, State Counsellor and senior advisor to the Board of Agriculture Commerce, and is accompanied by Mr. Robinson, advisor to the Chinese Board of Commerce. The definite object view will be that of increasing trade between China and the United States, and departure of the commission is the direct outcome of the American Business recent mission to China. The lion was celebrated by a reception at American Consulate, Consul-General Ross receiving the business delegates officials, the latter including Admiral Li, Admiral Li, and Mr. Yang Chai Congratulatory speeches were given and the party were given a hearty off at the Customs Jetty.

Shipping and Engineering is a well-considered article on the subject of Japanese shipbuilding, due to the possibility of obtaining delivery of the home yards, which have the hands full with orders from the Admiralty and local requirements. The paper a large number of orders that have recently been placed with Japanese yards for both passenger and cargo ships, while a ship that had been sold to Britain a few years ago has been repurchased by English buyers at a premium of 82 per cent. The conclusion is: "Whether tonnage is being constructed in Japan could have built there in ordinary times in the competition of Europe is of no concern. The fact remains that, with supply of new ships entirely cut off, no second-hand tonnage offering on world's markets, Japan has been able to fill the vacancy with her own yards."

THE WAR.

ANOTHER DUTCH STEAMER TORPEDOED.

STRONG FEELING IN HOLLAND.

ZEPPELINS AGAIN ACTIVE

BOMBS DROPPED ON EAST COAST.

ALLIES' RECENT SUCCESSES.

EFFECT IN ITALY AND THE BALKANS.

FRENCH TROOPS' GALLANTRY.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMANS SEIZE DUTCH TRAWLERS.

AMSTERDAM, April 15th.—The Germans have seized four Dutch trawlers and taken them to Oosthaven.

A DUTCH STEAMER TORPEDOED.

LADEN WITH AMERICAN GRAIN
FOR DUTCH GOVERNMENT.

AMSTERDAM, April 15th.—The Germans torpedoed and sank the Dutch steamer *Katwijk*, near the Noorder Lightship. The crew were saved. The ship was laden with American grain consigned to the Dutch Government.

LATER.—The *Katwijk* was torpedoed without notice. She was anchored at the time and sank in fifteen minutes. The crew only reached the lightship in an exhausted condition after rowing all night.

Following the sinking of the *Aldea* and other incidents, and to-day's news of the seizure of trawlers, the affairs have created the greatest excitement and indignation in Holland. Confidence is everywhere expressed that the Government will demand full redress from Germany.

STRONG PRESS COMMENTS.

Articles in the papers are remarkable strong in tone.

The *Telegraaf* says the most perfunctory examination must have shown the truly neutral character of the vessel. We must expect that Germany will be immediately made responsible for this severe violation of the rights of neutral Powers. A Dutch ship, chartered by the Dutch Government, has been torpedoed.

Dutch coast by a State pretending to maintain friendly relations with the Netherlands. How many more similar proofs of friendship must we receive before we declare we would prefer open enmity?

The *Maasbode* says it is now no longer possible to regard the action of German submarines as regrettable mistakes.

The *Rotterdamische Courant* says the sinking of the *Katwijk* is the most serious submarine incident of the war. There was no doubt as to the destination of her cargo.

BRITISH STEAMER TORPEDOED.

LONDON, April 15th.—The British steamer *Platymon* has been torpedoed off the Dutch coast. Eleven out of a crew of 22 were saved.

THE SINKING OF THE "DRESDEN."

AN APOLOGY TO CHILE.

LONDON, April 16th.—In reply to a friendly protest, Sir Edward Grey has apologised to Chile for the sinking of the German cruiser *Dresden* in Chilean territorial waters, but points out that the *Dresden* had not accepted internment and her colours were still flying when she was attacked.

SUBMARINE "FRIGHTFUL- NESS."

SIGNIFICANT DISCLOSURES.

ROTTERDAM, April 15th.

From a diplomatic source it is gleaned that there were quarrels in Berlin on the subject of the submarine "frightfulness." Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Chancellor, was opposed to Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, the originator of the idea, and only after a long struggle was the Imperial assent obtained, but the Chancellor is still in disagreement. The vacillating conduct of the authorities is due to the varying orders of the authorities.

ANOTHER WEEK'S MEAGRE RESULTS.

LONDON, April 16th.

The Admiralty weekly statement shows that only two British vessels were sunk by torpedo during the week ending on the 14th inst., while 1,432 vessels arrived or sailed from the United Kingdom.

BRILLIANT BRITISH SEAMANSHIP.

HANDSOME PUBLIC APPRECIATION.

LONDON, April 15th.

The Lord Mayor of Liverpool, in the Town Hall, on Monday, will present the Captain and crew of the steamer *City of Cambridge* with £500 sterling in appreciation of their seamanship in escaping a German submarine on the 23rd ultimo. The steamer was chased for two hours, shelled constantly, and damaged considerably, yet, though its speed was slow, it always got the submarine astern. The steamer went twice round the compass in manoeuvring.

INCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FIERCE FIGHT ON THE YSER.

DREAFFUL SLAUGHTER BY ALLIED ARTILLERY.

LONDON, April 15th.

Details have been received of the fighting on the Yser during the weekend. A two-days' battle began when a small party of Germans, by a ruse, crossed the Yser, and delivered a bold attack, under cover of which reinforcements rushed up, and the Belgians were in danger of being overwhelmed. The French came to their assistance, and as the German main bodies were apparently pouring forward, the British Left Wing delivered an attack with the bayonet, and drove the Germans along the right bank of the Yser. This weakened the enemy. Further down the French and Belgians were able to hurl them back across the river and beyond the Canal. Here, on open ground, the Allies' artillery caused dreadful slaughter.

As a result of the battle, the Allies' lines on the Yser were advanced by a mile.

Civilian help had to be fetched to bury the German dead, which were lying thickly behind the Allies, whose losses were comparatively insignificant.

INCREASING ASCENDANCY IN ARGONNE.

ANOTHER "NIBBLE" IN ALSACE.

PARIS, April 15th.

To-day's communiqué says:—We had the advantage of local trench fighting in Argonne, and our ascendancy here is ever-increasing.

The Germans bombarded our positions at Les Eparges, but did not attack. Our latest progress at Bois d'Ailly made us masters of a portion of the principal German trench, and, north of this trench, a strip of ground 400 metres long by 100 metres deep. We consolidated our latest gains at Bois de Mont Mare and Bois la Protre.

At Avillers, near La Boisselle, our heavy artillery completely destroyed the enemy's trenches and shelters.

We progressed to the northward of Lauch 1,500 metres towards Schnepfenthorpf, south-west of Metzeral.

A BRILLIANT SUCCESS BY THE FRENCH.

PARIS, April 16th.

The evening communiqué says:—

We gained a brilliant success north of Arras, completing that gained last month. The whole spur south-east of Notre Dame de Lorette was captured at the point of the bayonet. We took 160 prisoners, including several officers, and also three trench mortars, and two mitrailleuses.

Three German counter-attacks were made at Les Eparges, Argonne, on Wednesday night with the object of recapturing the eastern salient, but they were repulsed with heavy loss.

THE CAPTURE OF LES EPARGES.

THRILLING STORY OF HEROIC EFFORT.

PARIS, April 16th.

The capture of Les Eparges on the 15th inst. proves to have been a more important affair than even the capture of Hartmannswillerkopf, in view of the numbers engaged, the strength of the defences and the desperation of the resistance. There is a ridge 1,400 metres long and 345 metres high, dominating the heights of the Mouse and the immense Woivre plain. The slopes are steep and slippery and intersected with numerous springs. The constant rains had made it a mountain of mud. The Germans after seizing it on September 21st formidably organised the summit commanding the French lines and constructed numerous tiers of trenches.

Three French attacks in February and March resulted in an advance of 350 yards. The decisive effort began on April 5th. Rain was falling and the infantry, which advanced under fire, were hardly able to lift their feet, the mud being up to their thighs. By evening, after violent fighting at close quarters, the French had captured an important part of the German trenches. The Germans, strongly reinforced, counter-attacked next morning, and there were continual attacks and counter-attacks during the succeeding three days, culminating in a great charge by three French regiments. Their rifles were clogged with mud, and they were therefore armed with the bayonet only. The nature of the ground can be imagined from the fact that it took fourteen hours to bring up one French relieving regiment. A hurricane of wind was raging and men disappeared in the deep holes with which the ground was honeycombed and were drowned in the mud.

Orders found on captured German officers showed that the defenders had been instructed to fight to the last. Machine-gun detachments were chained to the guns to prevent them fleeing.

add zeppelin.

add zeppelin.

add zeppelin.

add zeppelin.

add zeppelin.

add zeppelin.

add zeppelin.

add zeppelin.

AIRSHIP ACTIVITY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ANOTHER ZEPPELIN RAID. BOMBS DROPPED IN ESSEX AND SUFFOLK.

LONDON, April 15th.

Two Zeppelins, at 12.20 in the morning dropped four bombs on Maldon, Essex, but caused no damage. They also bombed Heybridge Basin, some premises being set on fire. The Zeppelins came up the River Blackwater.

A Zeppelin at 5 o'clock in the morning dropped bombs in the vicinity of Lowestoft. A big blaze was noticed two miles in the distance. The damage is unknown. Air craft guns were heard at Gravesend at 1.30 a.m. They are believed to have been fired at Sheerness.

LATER.

There are no details from Maldon of the raid. The inhabitants of Lowestoft were warned by a siren at one o'clock in the morning of the approach of the Zeppelin. Immediately three explosions were heard. A timberyard is blazing. This apparently is the only damage. A woman was injured and three horses were killed in a stable.

Six bombs were dropped at Southwold before Lowestoft was visited. The Zeppelin departed seaward.

GERMAN OFFICIAL REPORT ON TYNE RAID.

An official report issued at Berlin states that a Zeppelin attacked the mouth of the Tyne on the evening of the 14th and returned safely.

THE ZEPPELIN AN AID TO RECRUITING.

LONDON, April 15th.

All reports pay tribute to the exemplary behaviour of the people during the raid of the Zeppelin. There was no trace of fear or panic. Precautions were taken quietly, speedily and successfully. The latest estimates of the damage done are trifling and confirm that no one was killed or seriously hurt. The bombs were mostly incendiary and measured eighteen inches long.

The appearance of the Zeppelin proved a great attraction to a recruiting meeting at Blyth. A clergyman who was speaking when the airship was observed turned the incident to good account.

ANOTHER ZEPPELIN COMES TO GRIEF.

AMSTERDAM, April 15th.

A Zeppelin descended upon some trees at Aalterburg. Many of the crew had been killed by the gunfire of the Allies.

REPRISALS FOR A ZEPPELIN ATTACK.

PARIS, April 16th.

A communiqué says:—As reprisal for the Zeppelin attack on Nancy, our aeroplanes dropped five bombs on the Imperial Headquarters at Metz and Charleville and fifteen aeroplanes bombed Ostend.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

INTERESTING FINANCIAL RUMOUR.

LONDON, April 16th.

A rumour is current that the Indian and Home Governments have decided to allow their wheat agents to finance themselves. This would bring a fair amount of Eastern bills into the money market to its satisfaction.

ITALY AND THE BALKANS GREAT DECISIONS BELIEVED TO BE IMPENDING.

LONDON, April 16th.

Reuter's Agency learns that the successes of the Allies have produced a profoundly interesting situation in Italy and in the Balkans. It is believed that great decisions are now being taken there, especially in Italy, Greece and Rumania. It is noteworthy that at a presentation to M. Venezelos in the Town Hall at Athens the ex-Premier unexpectedly announced that his retirement was merely temporary. In political circles at Sofia also there is talk of a Sorbo-Bulgarian agreement, especially regarding Macedonia, through the mediation of the Entente Powers.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE WAY TO AVERT CONSCRIPTION.

LONDON, April 15th.

The Chairman of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers says that Lord Kitchener told the Society's Executive that the most effective way to avert conscription was to fill the workshops for the production of munitions.

LOYAL JEWISH SUBJECTS.

LONDON, April 15th.

The Lord Chief Justice (Sir Rufus Isaacs, K.C.), speaking at a Jewish recruiting meeting at Shoreditch, mentioned that there were 11,000 Jews serving with the Forces.

AUSTRALIA'S HELP.

MELBOURNE, April 15th.

The Commonwealth of Australia has presented the War Office with a hospital with 1,000 beds together with the personnel.

REWARDS FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE.

LONDON, April 16th.

The Gazette announces the conferment of nine Distinguished Service Orders, including one to Lieutenant G. A. Cammell, of the Royal Artillery, for conspicuous gallantry in leading detachments of the Gathwals when he saw they had lost their British officers.

Twelve Military Crosses are awarded, including one to Subadar Farhat Chand for leading a regiment of the 50th Scinde Rifles when the European officers had fallen.

The Cross of the Legion of Honour has been conferred on C. Foulkes and P. A. Olive.

Brigadier-General Havelock Hudson, C.I.E. has been promoted Major-General for distinguished service in the field. add telegram

M.P. KILLED IN ACTION.

LONDON, April 15th.

Mr. H. G. C. Glaustone, M.P. (Liberal member for Kilmarnock), has been killed in action. [Mr. Glaustone, who was 29 years of age, was a grandson of the Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone.]

M. VENEZELOS.

ATHENS, April 16th.

M. Venezelos, the late Prime Minister of Greece, is going to Egypt, and then to Switzerland, where he will stay till the end of the war.

[FROM MANILA PAPERS.]

CARRANZA ASKS AID OF JAPAN.

WASHINGTON, April 9th.

It has been learned on good authority here that General Venustiano Carranza, head of the Mexican Constitutional party, has sent a brother of Madero, the assassinated former president of Mexico, to Tokyo on a secret mission. It is currently reported that Madero is to ask aid of Japan for Carranza in Mexico.

JAPANESE KILLED IN MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, April 8th.

The Japanese Consulate at San Francisco is conducting an official investigation into the circumstances attending the killing of Japanese subjects in Mexico.

MEXICO AGAIN FACES FAMINE.

WASHINGTON, April 12th.

As a result of the havoc of the countless revolutions during the past four years, and the devastation and slowing up of industry and agriculture, the people of Mexico are facing a famine. Already reports of a shortage of food are coming in from the vicinity of the capital, and conditions in other parts of the country are reported to be equally bad.

A NEW YORK BANKRUPTCY.

NEW YORK, April 16th.

The stores of the Greenbush chain in this city have closed their doors, having been petitioned into bankruptcy.

HONGKONG TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The results of the games played last evening were as follows:—Hattersley Smith defeated W. L. Wei, 6-2, 6-1, 6-2. Second round: M. P. Lo defeated Major Crisp, 6-3, 3-6, 6-2, 2-6, 6-4. Lo enters the semi-final. Handicap Singles: "B" Class: Maas (rec. 15) defeated Trafford (ove 2/6), 6-0, 6-1. Handicap Doubles: Koch and Hatchison (rec. 15) defeated Cocks and Soper (rec. 15), 6-0, 7-5.

"NOBODY'S DAUGHTER."

There were not so many people anxious to make the acquaintance of "Nobody's Daughter" last night as we have been accustomed to see at the Theatre Royal this week, but those who availed themselves of the opportunity found her a most engaging young lady, despite the shadow that surrounded her birth. The title rôle was charmingly sustained by Miss Doris Phillips, whose sweet simplicity and sincerity won her a troop of friends. As Mrs. Frampton, the unknown mother, Miss Gertrude F. Godart acted with great dramatic power, and she and Mr. Lawson (in the character of Colonel Torrens, the partner of her youthful indiscretion) showed how hard is the way of the transgressor. Mr. Charles Howitt gave an admirable portrayal of Mr. Frampton, and his versatility was admirably displayed in his sudden transition from his habitual geniality and kindheartedness to scornful severity when he unravels the mystery. As Mrs. Torrens, Miss Edith Rowland put in some good work in the last Act as the generous friend and forgiving wife, and Miss Lilian Stanbridge gave an excellent impersonation of the nurse and foster-mother of "Nobody's Daughter." Mr. Jack Elagert made a manly lover, and everybody was glad when he triumphed over the obstacles his lowly position in life presented to the attainment of his heart's desire.

To-night the Haytitt-Phillips Company will present the farcical comedy, "What the Butler Saw," written by Judge Parry.

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

ALLEGED DANGEROUS PONY RIDING.

Inspector Sim, in charge of the police station at Kowloon City, prosecuted a man for riding a pony at Kowloon City to the common danger of the public. The man was stopped by the police, and gave the name of F. Botelho, and an address which is said to be false. The man did not appear before the Magistrate, and the case was adjourned.

UNMUZZLED DOGS.

Mr. F. Scull, manager of the Hong-kong Jockey Club's stables, was fined \$10 by Mr. J. R. Wood for allowing two dogs to be at large without wearing muzzles. Defendant pleaded not guilty. He said he was standing at his gate with the dogs when "a wretched mongrel" went by, and his dogs chased it. Two men were sent out after them, and returned with the dogs in not more than 30 seconds. Inspector Gordon said that the dogs were at large long enough for them to bite a boy.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The *Katzen*, the eighth and last vessel of the "K" type of 2,000-ton steamers for the P. and O. Company now fitting out at Messrs. Cammell, Laird's yard at Birkenhead was expected to be completed early this month.

At Buckingham Palace on 5th ult. the King conferred the new decoration, the Distinguished Service Cross, upon Lieutenant William Henry Property, R.N.R. (Captain of the steamship *Tarleton*). For his gallant and spirited conduct in command of his unarmed ship when attacked by the gunfire and torpedo of an enemy submarine on Feb. 10, 1915.

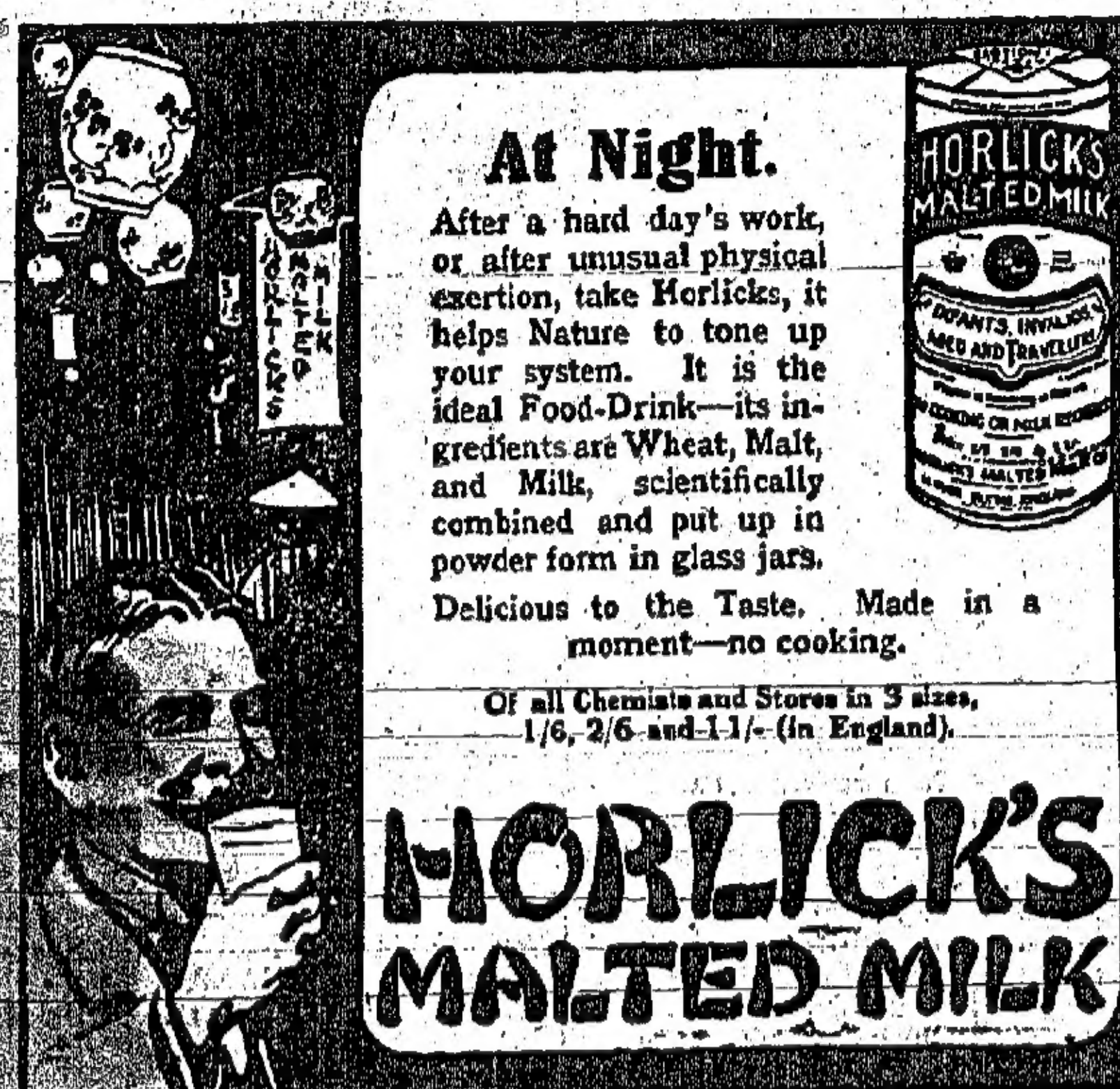
The *Metaganna*, the new ship in the Atlantic service of the Canadian Pacific, reached Liverpool on 3rd ult. from Glasgow, having attained a speed of 17 knots over a measured mile on her trial trip on the Clyde. Amongst others on board were Mr. G. McLaren Brown, European manager of the C. P. R., Major Maitland Kersey, Sir John Biles, and Messrs. H. S. Carmichael and T. McNeil.

The number of ships passing through the Suez Canal last year was 4,892 or 283 fewer than in 1913, and 571 fewer than in 1912, according to a statement in Messrs. Worms & Co.'s Shipping List. The gross tonnage last year was 26,866,240, being 870,840 less than in 1913, and 1,145,895 less than in 1912. Of the total tonnage last year 63.09 per cent. was British, 11.02 per cent. German, 7.17 per cent. Dutch, 4.53 per cent. French, 3.94 per cent. Austrian, 1.94 per cent. Italian, 1.81 per cent. Japanese, and 1.01 per cent. Russian. The proportion of tonnage owned by other nations was in every case less than 1 per cent.

The Canadian House of Commons, by an almost unanimous vote, 98 to 9, has passed the third reading of the Canadian Pacific Bill, authorising the company to sell and transfer all their vessels to a new company, to be incorporated in England, and to be known as the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. Discussing the Bill, Sir Robert Borden said it did not affect ocean freight rates, nor tend to create a monopoly. The English company is authorized by the Bill to put out 15 million dollars in stock and 30 million dollars in bonds under the Companies Acts of Great Britain. Under the Bill the Canadian Pacific Railway Company may sell any of its vessels to the Canadian Ocean Services (Limited), and may guarantee securities of the Ocean Services Company and invest in these securities.

At times of crisis it must be Bovril

BRITISH TO THE BACKBONE



At Night.

After a hard day's work, or after unusual physical exertion, take Horlick's, it helps Nature to tone up your system. It is the ideal Food-Drink—its ingredients are Wheat, Malt, and Milk, scientifically combined and put up in powder form in glass jars. Delicious to the Taste. Made in a moment—no cooking.

Of all Chemists and Stores in 5 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 and 1/3 (in England).

MORLICK'S MALTED MILK



Head and Shoulders above the Ordinary is

JOHNNIE WALKER

The distinctive palate-persuading flavour of "Johnnie Walker" is due to its high quality, absolute purity and perfect maturity. To safeguard the three "ages" of "Johnnie Walker" our policy for the future is our policy of the past. First and foremost to see that the margin of stocks over sales is always large enough to maintain our unique quality.

Guaranteed the same quality throughout the world.

JOHNNIE WALKER "White" Label. Over 6 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER "Red" Label. Over 10 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER "Black" Label. Over 15 years old.

To be obtained from—
KAMP & CO. SHANGHAI.
PERRIN, COOPER & CO. TIENTSIN.
THE HANKOW DISPENSARY, LTD. HANKOW.
SIEMSEN & CO. CANTON and HONG KONG.

JOHN WALKER & SONS LTD., Scotch Whisky Distillers, Glasgow, Scotland.

20,000 DOCTORS

are recommending

PLASMON

ALL NOURISHMENT COCOA

Because

"It yields a delicious beverage Ten Times More Nutritious than ordinary Cocoa."—Vide Lancet, 71-1

THE SWAN

FOUNT PEN,

DEFIES HEAT

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

FREE.



SOLD BY ALL JEWELLERS, STATIONERS AND IMPORTERS.

MABIE, TODD & CO.,
Manufacturers, LONDON.

JAPANESE SHIPPING SUBSIDIES.

NEW CONTRACTS.

The Department of Communications was to conclude contracts last week with the companies concerned for the grant of subsidies for one year to the regular services on the near seas. The companies receiving subsidies and their amounts are as follows:—

Lines.	Companies.	Subsidy.
South Seas	Nanyo Yusen	Y. 200,000
Yamaguchi	Japan China Co.	588,000
Shanghai	N.Y.K.	232,500
North China	N.Y.K.	118,223
Japan Sea	N.Y.K. & O.S.K.	234,000
Hokkaido	N.Y.K.	25,669
Dairen	O.S.K.	100,000

The Japan Sea service includes Karafuto and Vladivostok.

THE "GLENROY" WRECKED.

POSSIBILITY OF HER BECOMING A TOTAL LOSS.

News has come to hand, says the Straits Times of the 8th inst., that the Glenroy, of the Glen Line of steamers, is ashore on the Falloona Hall shoal and in such a condition that she is likely to become a total wreck unless salvage operations can be carried out with the utmost despatch.

The vessel was due in port yesterday from China ports, but, instead of her arrival, Capt. Larson, of the Siamese steamer Prachinburi, brought news of the fate that had befallen her. Capt. Larson, bound from Bangkok to Singapore, reported that he sighted the vessel the first thing in the morning. She was aground on the shoal, which is about five miles or so due north of the Horsburgh Light, and in serious difficulties. He stood by to render what assistance he could and later brought the chief officer and some of the crew on to Singapore. Capt. H. W. L. Holman and some of the crew are remaining by the vessel in order to prevent any acts of piracy. As yet no explanation or details of the disaster are forthcoming, but the vessel is unquestionably in a precarious position for, in striking, she tore a large hole amidships and her decks are now said to be awash. Tanjong Pagar have the salvage operations in hand, but these will have to be carried out without any delay if the vessel is to be saved. She was bringing down an extra Chinese crew from Shanghai for a new Glen boat expected here very shortly.

The Singapore Harbour Board authorities have the salvage operations in hand and at the present moment are engaged in saving what they can of the cargo. That, to a great extent, consists of beans, and the very nature of that portion has added to the difficulties in the way of making rapid progress with the work. The beans, soaked through and through, have swollen and burst the deck, thereby making the vessel still more awkward to handle. Not until everything possible has been done to move the cargo will it be possible to say definitely what can be done with the Glenroy, but, as things are at present, it would seem that she must become a total loss.

(The Glenroy is a steel screw steamer of 4,001 tons gross, built and registered in Glasgow fourteen years ago.)

GERMANY AS A CONSUMER OF RUBBER.

Germany, says an American contemporary, has been one of the biggest consumers of plantation rubber. In 1913 that country took 10,000 tons, and during the first half of 1914 imported 4,500 tons from Great Britain and Colonies and about half as much from Brazil. Her next biggest source of supply was German East Africa, Cameroons and Togoland, now out of it. Of the total world's supply of rubber 25 per cent. was used by the Allies, 17 per cent. by the enemy and 48 per cent. by neutrals. Of this year's supply of the commodity it is estimated that the Allies will require about 50,000 tons, leaving an approximate balance of 70,000 tons. Last year America alone consumed 55,000 tons.

EARLY MARRIAGES IN CHOSEN.

In no country in the world has more importance been attached to marriage than in Chosen, the chief solicitude in the minds of parents having been not the education of their children but their early marriage. The custom is gradually dying out. Still, one occasionally hears of very early marriages taking place. The latest instance is reported in the Mail-Simpson. According to the paper Mr. Ohyoung, who is a well-known rich man living in Emyul, Whanghae Province, has decided to marry his third son, aged only 8, to Miss Hong, aged 10, daughter of one Hong Hockil, living in Hyennal Myon of the district and the wedding ceremony will be held about the beginning of next year.—Seoul Press.

GERMANY'S OLYMPIC.

TRANSFER FROM BERLIN TO AMERICA.

General Podbielski, President of the German Olympic Committee, now proposes to cancel the Olympiad that had been fixed for next year for competitors from Germany, Austria, Turkey, and various neutral countries. It is feared that few German athletes will survive the war unscathed. General Podbielski proposes to sell the Stadium, which cost \$2,000,000 to erect.

A Paris telegram says the fixture has been transferred to America. It will not be regarded as a regular meeting, and the results of the games will not be accepted as Olympic records.

WAR NEWS.

NEW BRITISH SUBMARINES.

The British Admiralty has just commissioned a new type of submarine, which is to be known as the "W" class. There are four of these vessels, and they have been designed and built at Armstrong's works since the war began. The latest vessel to be sent to sea is W. 17, but W. 17 would appear to have been in commission for some time, and it is not quite clear whether there are eight or four of the type afloat. The new class is for some reason styled by the English papers "Mysterious Secret Submarines," but, excepting for the fact that they have been built and designed at Elswick, and that no details have been made public, there is not much mystery about them.

Another new type of under-water craft, known as the "S" class, with a speed of 18 knots on the water, has been built and designed at Scott's yard at Greenock, and has been in commission for about a year, but as all submarines take a good deal of "knowing" before they take an active part in warfare we have not yet heard of any of their adventures afloat. The two big submarines of the Swordfish type are now attached to Sir John Jellicoe's flagship, the Iron Duke.

LAST OF THE "DRESDEN."

THE FIGHT DESCRIBED.

Lieutenant Allen Fielding, R.N.R., of the Orana, states that the German cruiser Dresden was sighted 12 miles from Juan Fernandez, and that warships immediately started in hot pursuit.

The Glasgow was the first to open fire, and got in several shots before the Dresden replied. Meanwhile, the Kent swung in to intercept the Dresden's attempt to reach territorial waters.

The Dresden's upper deck works were already ablaze. The Kent pumped in a few more shots, and the enemy heisted the white flag. The fire was in proximity to the magazine, and an explosion occurred a few minutes after the Germans left the ship in their own boats.

FORCED OPTIMISM IN GERMANY.

The Times military correspondent anticipates renewal of a violent German offensive in Flanders, but states it is no longer possible for Germany to withdraw troops from Poland. The correspondent insists that although it is contrary to all her military principles Germany must eventually revert to the defensive. Public opinion is not yet prepared for such a reversal. Amsterdam and Stockholm report that men of the 1880 and 1882 untrained Landsturm have been called up. The subject of a neutral country lately returned from Berlin describes the German public there as resolutely optimistic. It insists on believing stories of German success however absurd; disbelief in them is considered disloyal. The same witness states that forced gaiety is manifest everywhere, but that an undercurrent of nervousness and irritability is perceptible.

VALLEY OF DEATH.

SERBIA'S TRAGEDY.

Captain Bennett, a Red Cross commissioner in Serbia, has issued an urgent appeal for help. He describes Uskub as a valley of death, and refers to the horrible overcrowding of the hospitals, where six doctors and twelve orderlies, without nurses, attempted to attend to 1,500 sick and wounded. Half the doctors and orderlies have since died or been stricken down. The patients are dying from sepsis, because their wounds could not be dressed.

Scores of doctors are suffering from fever, and nurses are wanted. Wooden huts are being used as field hospitals. The Serbians are doing their best for the prisoners, but out of 750 in one camp only 20 are able to stand. Sixty deaths occur daily, and there is nobody to remove the bodies.

When a stranger enters the silence of the camp is broken by voices which moan out such appeals as "For the love of God, give me water," "for God's sake give me bread."

A RUSE DE GUERRE.

ANOTHER EXPLANATION OF THE STORY OF RUSSIANS IN ENGLAND.

A field officer with whom I was chatting (writes the London correspondent of the Daily Graphic) gave me what he declared to be the true explanation of the famous Cossack "hoax" in August and September. According to him, the author of the hoax was Lord Kitchener himself, whose object in fathoming it was to strike the native imagination of the German commanders in Belgium and Northern France as they marched on Paris by the fear of a surprise on their right rear or flank from Ostend, Calais, or Chorbouurg. This dread, so my friend assured me, was very real among the German Staff, and accounted to some extent for Von Kluck's hurried retreat from the gates of Paris. As to how Lord Kitchener set the ball rolling I was vouchsafed the following facts. He actually caused a fleet of nearly a hundred transports—laden with sundry goods—to be sent from the Scottish ports to Archangel, after insuring them with the Dutch agents of the German Lloyd, in order that the report of his alleged intentions should reach the German General Staff. Shortly afterwards the trains really conveying British troops from Scotland and by the order compelled to keep their blinds lowered in order to excite popular curiosity and speculation. Meanwhile, the story of the arrival of the Cossacks at Leith and other Scotch ports was industriously circulated.

Up to the present, the British Dental Journal has given the names of 172 dental surgeons and about 350 dental students and pupils serving in the forces at the front. Of the dental practitioners, 40 hold commissions in the R.A.M.C., and 48 are officers in other capacities. Of the students, 45 are serving in the R.A.M.C. and 48 are officers. In addition, up to the present, between twenty and thirty army dentists have been appointed with the temporary rank of lieutenant.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to DELAGOA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

FROM HONGKONG: 23rd April. Connecting with GUJARATI. FROM COLOMBO: 17th May. EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to DELAGOA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong: "SALAMIS" 15th June.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

Fitted With Wireless Telegraphy.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

MANAGING AGENTS.

ELLERMAN LINE.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

MARSEILLES, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

For Steamer Sails. MARSEILLES & LONDON... "KALOMO"... On 10th May. "CITY OF NEWCASTLE" On 20th May.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1915.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Address	From
Achen, Elgin Road	Bombay
Bracken	Melbourne
Chuankee	Peking
Ferrier, Passenger Agent	Shanghai
Hopwood, 5 Central	San Francisco
Lamphongrang, 90 Cross & Co	Cholon
Namkung	Hilo
Singfungtung	Peking
Singpachang	Haiphong
Suntchin	Haiphong
Wingam (2)	Panama

Following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Address	From
Yahantung	Shanghai
Husan	Ancy
Keeching	Kobe
Hainfat	Shanghai

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 16th at 10.45 a.m.—Slight moderate decrease of pressure have occurred throughout the area. The anticyclone is situated in the Pacific to the east of Japan, and depression is over S. Manchuria and Indo China. There are indications of a fresh increase of pressure over N. China.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.17 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Direction	Forecast
Hongkong & Neighbourhood	(S.E. winds, moderate.)
Formosa Channel	moderate.
South coast of China between [The same as Hongkong and Loochoo].	No. 1.
South coast of China between [The same as Hongkong and Hainan].	No. 1.
* E. and S.E. winds, moderate to fresh, cloudy, some rain.	

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, April 16th.

	Previous Day at 3 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.90	29.89	29.85
Temperature	76	76	77
Humidity	84	89	86
Wind Direction	East	ESE	East
Force	3	2	2
Weather	8	alt	6
Rain	—	0.17	—

Highest open air Temperature on 16th . 78

Lowest open air Temperature on 16th . 74

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, Hongkong. 2nd Sunday after Easter; 17th April 1915. Holy Communion 8.05 a.m. Matins (11 a.m.) Responses, Psalms, Venite, Tractus, Psalm, Sermon, Epistle, Gospel and Blessing; To Deacon, Lawes, Cooke and Hopkins; Jubilate, Ayrton; Anthem. "There is a green hill" Gounod. Holy Communion (11.55 a.m.); Hymn 255. A.B.—Psalm 90, verses 1, 2, 9, 10 and 17 in unison; Psalm 91, verses 1, 7, 11 and 16 in unison; Psalm 92—verses 1, 2, 5, 9 and 10 in unison. Evening-song (5.45 p.m.) Responses, Epistle, Psalm, "Liberate" Troutbeck; Magnificat, Dupuis (25th morning); None Dismissal, Jones (15th morning); Hymns, 404, 257 and 407.

St. PETER'S CHURCH, West Point. Sunday, 8th April, 8 a.m., Holy Communion 11 a.m., Morning Prayer and Sermon Preacher, Rev. W. T. Featherstone, B.A.

UNION CHURCH, Kennedy Road, Sunday, 14th April. Morning Service at 11 a.m. Hymns, 128, 574, 47 and 116. Evening Service at 6 p.m. Hymns, 129, 224, 131, and 158. Preacher: Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald. Morning subject: The Superman and The Christ.

Does Your Scalp Itch And Hair Fall Out



Because of Dandruff and Eczema? Cuticura Soap and Ointment

Promote hair-growing conditions when all else fails.

Samples Free by Post

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Bottle of each with 12¢ box free from receipt of 2¢ stamp. Write: 27, Charles Street, London, W. 1. U.S.A. Write: Cuticura, 150 N. 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. U.S.A. Write: Cuticura, 150 N. 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. U.S.A.

[68-1]

KEATING'S POWDER

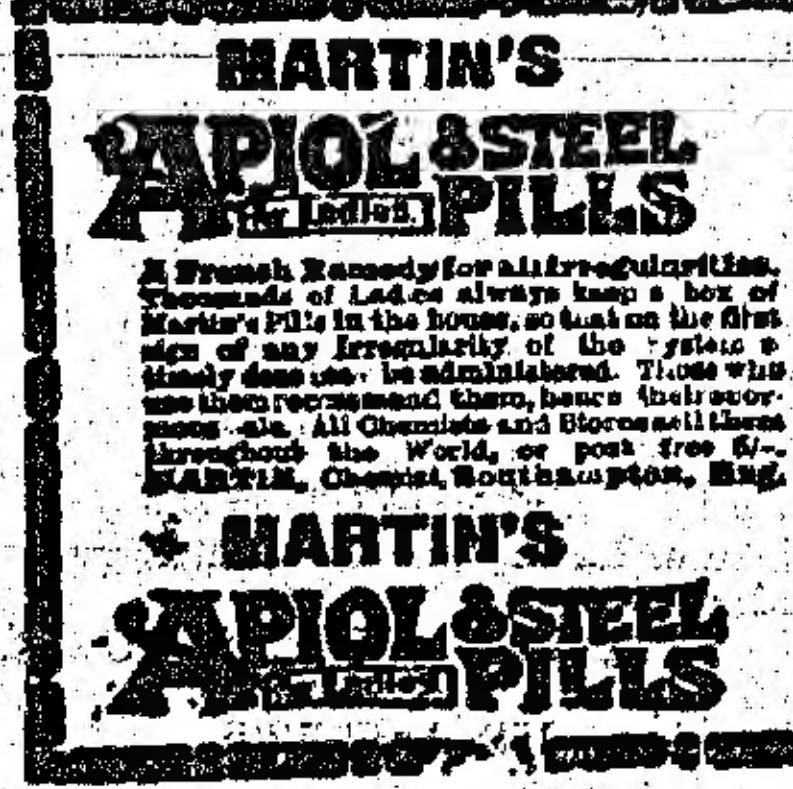


IT SOMETIMES HAPPENS

"Mother! Mother! Mother! Keating's Powder is over me. For I've been so smart and smart and smart and smart."

KILLS BUGS

ALL INSECTS.



MARTIN'S

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	SARDINIA	About 22nd Apr.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	MALTA	Neon.	See Special Advertisement.
OF CALL	Capt. C. G. Smith, R.N.D.	23rd Apr.	
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES	NORE	10 A.M. 28th Apr.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NAGOYA, and YOKOHAMA	Capt. W. H. Sney, R.N.E.	About 3rd May.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1915.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"KANOW"	On 18th Apr. D'light.
HOIHOW and PAKHOI	"WENHOW"	On 18th Apr. 9 A.M.
HAIPHONG	"SUNGHLANG"	On 18th Apr. Noon.
SEANGHAI	"LUOW"	On 20th Apr. 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"CHINHO"	On 20th Apr. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YINGHO"	On 22nd Apr. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 25th Apr. D'light.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 27th Apr. 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly. S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "KANOW".

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHO", "TAMING" and "TEAN". Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Fans fitted. Extra State-rooms on Deck, etc. on "TAMING" and "TEAN".

SHANGHAI LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI" and "CHENAN", and the S.S. "KANOW", "LIANGHO", "LUOW" and "YINGHO", having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Load Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1915.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

S.S. "ITOLA" 5,957 tons, Captain Baile, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON and CALCUTTA on 20th April at 1 P.M.

S.S. "BANTHA" 5,192 tons, Captain Robertson will be despatched on above on 24th April.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	18th April	On 19th Apr. 10 A.M.
EASTERN	28th April	On 13th May, 10 A.M.
ALDENHAM	28th April	On 21st May, 10 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	WED'DAY, 21st April, at D'light.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 23rd April, at 1 P.M.
"HAIYAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 27th April, at 1 P.M.

* This Steamer will not call at Swatow.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN (Occupying 3 Days).

"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	SUNDAY, 18th April, at 10 A.M.
"HAIYUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	WED'DAY, 21st April, at 1 P.M.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1915

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Leaves Hongkong
"NIPPON MARU"	11,000—19 knots	TUESDAY, 27th April.
"SHINYO MARU"	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 11th May.
"CHIYO MARU"	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 8th June.
"TENYO MARU"	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 20th June.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at Noon.
"Manila" at 10.30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10	RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60.	" " " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45.	" " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
SEIYO MARU	14,000—15 knots	Wed'day, 11th May.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NERA	On 19th April.

HOMEWARD

MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	ERNEST SIMONS	On 1st May, at 1 P.M.
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ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

TRANSIPPING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA (every four weeks), also at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail.

Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa delivered here.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.
For VICTORIA and SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	FRIDAY, 23rd Apr., at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fast speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"NIO MARU"		MONDAY, 26th Apr., at 7 A.M.
"JAVA MARU"		THURSDAY, 29th Apr., at 7 A.M.

FOR TAMSUI & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIJIN MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 18th April, at Noon.
"KAJIO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	SUNDAY, 25th April, at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KEIJO MARU"	IMAZUMI	SATURDAY, 17th APR., 10 A.M.

FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT).

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KEIJO MARU"	IMAZUMI	SATURDAY, 17th APR., 10 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Y. ASAI,

MANAGER,
Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Leave to	Leave from	Connecting Steamer	Leave to	Leave from
KOROMAKA	COLOMBO.	HAIPHONG	MARSHALLS and LONDON	MARSHALLS	PLYMOUTH
		Neon.			(London 1 day later)
Apr. 12	MALTA	Apr. 19	Apr. 23	MOREA	May 23
Apr. 26	SARDINIA	May 3	May 7	MALOJA	June 5
May 10	NUBIA	May 17	May 21	MOOLTAN	June 19
	ORIENTAL	June 1	June 5	MOLDAVIA	July 4

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

F.A.R.E.S.

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

MARSEILLES				
1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation Single	Return	2nd
	"B" <td>"</td> <td>"</td> <td>1st</td>	"	"	1st
2nd Saloon <th>"A"</th> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> <td>2nd</td>	"A"	"	"	2nd
	"B"	"	"	1st
	"B"	"	"	2nd
	"B"	"	"	1st

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

STEAMER	Leave YAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H'KONG	Leave S'FORE	Due at Marseilles	Due at London
	about	about	about	about	about	about
NORE	Apr. 12	Apr. 23	Apr. 28	May 5	June 2	June 11
NELLORE	Apr. 26	May 7	May 12	May 18	June 17	June 25
NOVARA	May 10	May 21	May 26	June 2	July 2	July 11

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON: 1st Saloon £50 Single; £75 Return; 2nd Saloon £35 Single; £50 Return

FARES TO MARSEILLES: 1st Saloon £45 Single; £65 Return; 2nd Saloon £30 Single; £45 Return

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATE
MARSEILLES and LONDON	YASAKA MARU	21,000	THURSDAY, 22nd April, at Noon.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	MIYASAKI MARU	16,000	THURSDAY, 18th May, at Noon.
VICTORIA, H.O., and SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG	SADO MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 4th May, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 18th May, at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU	9,600	SATURDAY, 17th April, at Noon.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	HAKATA MARU	12,500	THURSDAY, 17th April, at Noon.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	BOMBAY MARU	5,900	MONDAY, 23rd April, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAWACHI MARU	12,500	FRIDAY, 23rd April, at Noon.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	KANAGAWA MARU	12,500	SATURDAY, 1st June.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA			
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FUSHIMI MARU	12,500	THURSDAY, 22nd April, at 10 A.M.

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915 FOR EUROPE.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
YASAKA MARU	21,000	Thurs., 22nd Apr.
MIYASAKI	16,000	" 18th May
KITANO	16,000	" 20th May
FUSHIMI	12,500	" 3rd June
HIRANO	15,000	" 17th June
KATORI	22,000	" 1st July

FOR AMERICA.

SADO MARU	12,500 Tons	Tues., 4th May
AWA	12,500	" 18th May
AKI	12,500	" 15th June
TAMBA	12,500	" 19th June
SHIDZUOKA	12,500	" 27th July

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241

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